

Implemented by:



# Combating Marine Litter

Projects in the Caribbean and MENA Region

funded by:



of the Federal Republic of Germany



## Prevention of Marine Litter in the Caribbean Sea

The **PROMAR** project aims to prevent marine litter in the Caribbean Sea by promoting circular economy solutions in eight countries: **Dominican Republic, Costa Rica, Colombia, British Virgin Islands, Guyana, St. Kitts & Nevis, Suriname, and Trinidad & Tobago.** Financed by the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection, the project is led by **adelphi** and executed by **CEGESTI, SOCYA, Parley for the Oceans, and the Cartagena Convention Secretariat.**



At demonstration sites, 1,814 tonnes of single-use plastic waste were prevented from entering aquatic environments, and 4,825 tonnes were collected for closed-loop reuse and recycling.

### Environmental & social impact highlights



48 thousand people sensitized on waste separation.

## Key Activities

PROMAR has implemented various pilot projects preventing more than 5,000 tons of plastics and packaging waste from entering water bodies through:

**Installation of a Riverboom** in the Rio Yaque del Norte, Dominican Republic.



**Circular Economy** in the coastal city of Santa Marta, Colombia.



**Integration of Marine Litter Prevention in Municipal Solid Waste Management Plans** in Costa Rica.



**Beach clean-ups** with educational focus and **school activities** in all countries.



**Waste collection stations "Estaciones Azules"** in the Dominican Republic.



## Toolbox for Strategies against Marine Litter

Based on lessons learned from pilot projects, PROMAR created the **BlueBox**, a freely available toolbox in English and Spanish. It helps local stakeholders to focus their actions and guide them in **structuring and executing high-impact, sustainable local marine litter prevention initiatives.**



Led by:

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# TouMALI

PREVENTION OF MARINE LITTER

## Prevention of Tourism Marine Litter in the MENA Region

The TouMali project, led by the **University of Rostock** and supported by eight consortium partners including adelphi, aims to **enhance waste management in the Hotel, Restaurant and Café (HoReCa) sector in Egypt, Morocco and Tunisia** through sustainable practices like **source sorting**, improved **infrastructure**, and **financially viable policies** such as **EPR** in pilot regions. By **analysing beach litter data**, the project identified waste quantities, types, and sizes to establish a pollution baseline and develop effective policies. Notably, **80.4% of beach litter is plastic**, with 12.9% being cigarette butts. Additionally, **55.4% of macro-litter** originates from shoreline areas with **poor waste management and tourism.**

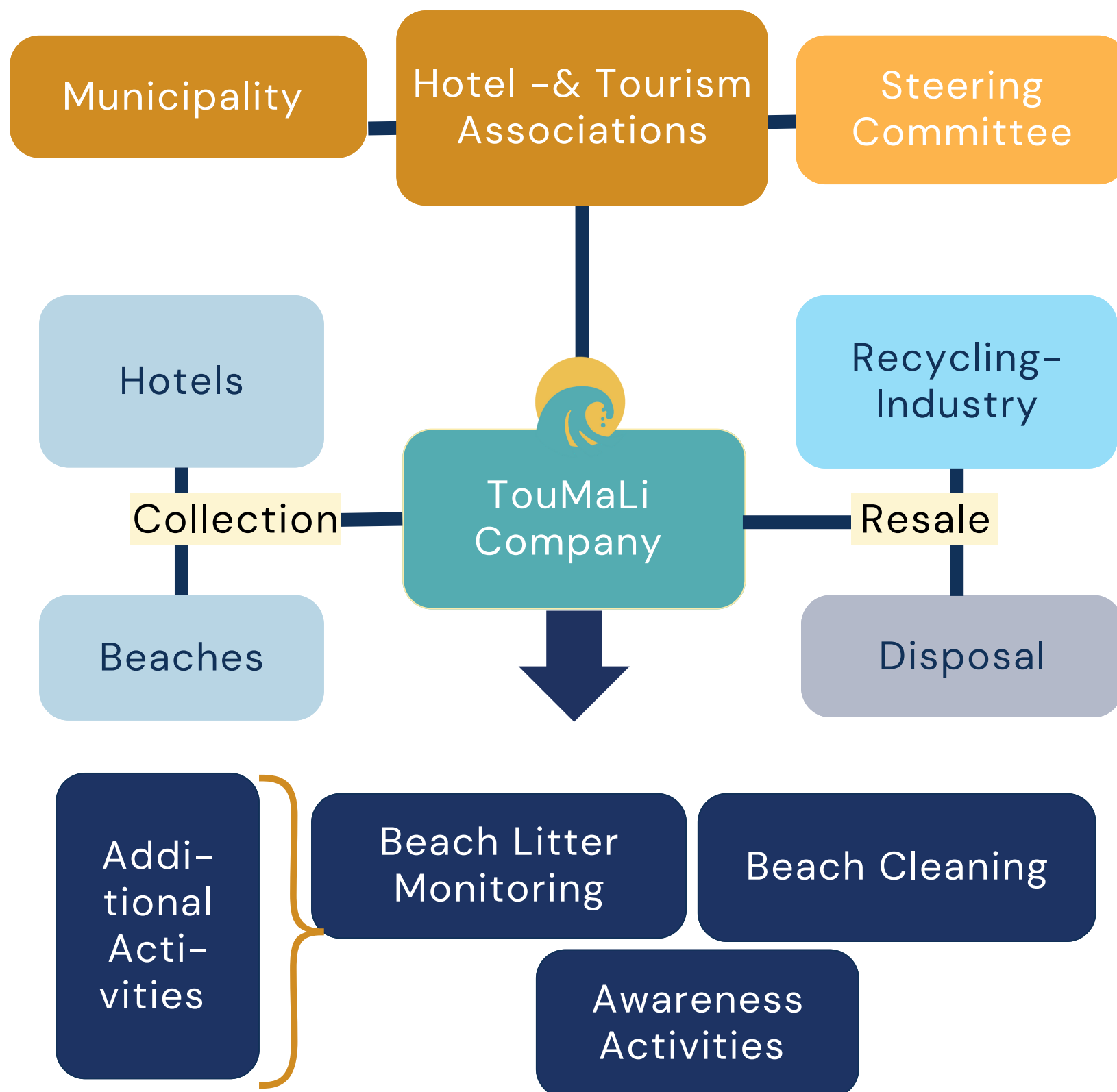
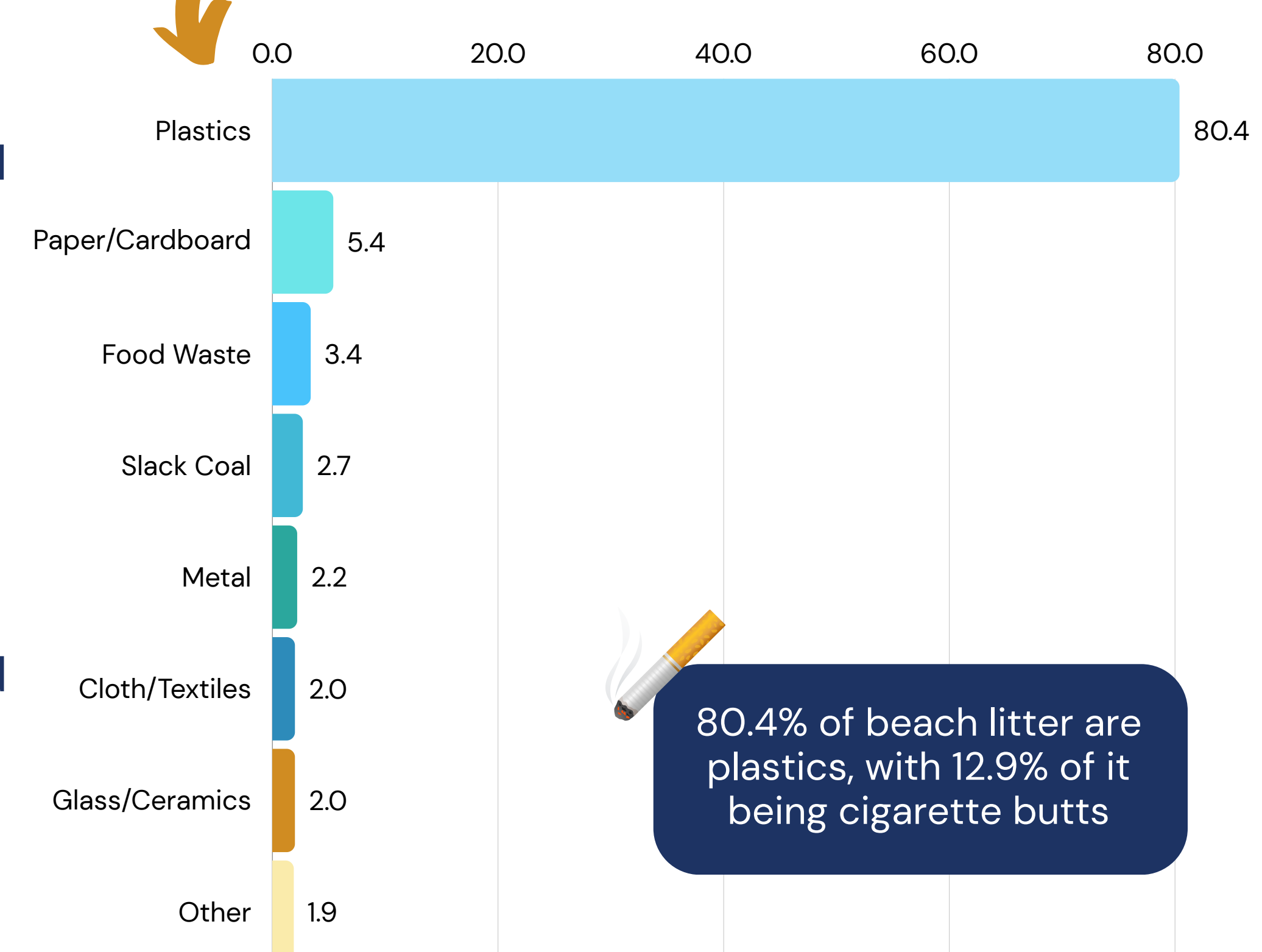


Figure: Potential TouMaLi Company Set-Up with Responsibilities under a Pilot EPR Scheme.

## Key Activities & Concepts

- 1. Collaboration** with the **HoReCa** sector to ensure continued sustainable waste management (especially pre-sorting) and initiatives like beach clean ups.
- 2. Trainings and capacity building** for the HoReCa sector for better waste management.
3. Development and enhancement of **EPR schemes** in each TouMaLi country at a dedicated pilot location.
- 4. Boosting municipality involvement** through decentralised solutions and long-term beach litter monitoring.
5. Building up a **TouMaLi company** in each country, responsible for the construction and maintenance of a waste recovery center.

### Outcomes of monitorings in the 3 TouMaLi countries (in %)



80.4% of beach litter are plastics, with 12.9% of it being cigarette butts

## Lessons Learned, Success Factors and Challenges from both Projects:

- ★ **Connections matter!** Local Governments – Plastic Industry – Communities – NGOs – etc.
- ★ **Reliable data** forms the basis for successful work!
- ★ The **methodologies** developed become inputs for learning in other communities.

- ★ **EPR legislation** should go beyond registration of firms to effective and economically viable implementation in order to ensure sustainability of the project.
- ★ Circular **economy pilots** can result in creating tools, exploring sustainability opportunities, and gaining valuable insights.

- ★ **Stakeholders** must be included, made responsible, and held accountable for CE practices and sustainable waste management.
- ★ The **tourism sector/HoReCa sector** holds great potential for leveraging efforts and continuing project activities.

- Challenges:**
- **Cultural differences** challenged stakeholder coordination.
  - **Outdated municipal data** hindered identifying key sectors and establishing the baseline.
  - **Pilot implementation delayed** by government **bureaucracies.**
  - **Partnership limitations** hindered industry engagement.
  - **Administrative developments** impacted project response capacity.